GERMANS DINE MR. WHITE.

THE AMBASSADOR TO GERMANT THE OUEST OF THE LIEDERKEANS.

He Says That the New Instructions to Ambasenders Caution Them About Speech-making, and Then Talky About Advantageous German Influences to This Country.

More than 200 men representative of the German-American citizenship of New united in a banquet at Liederkranz Hall last evening in honor of Andrew D. White, the new Ambassador to Germany. The dinner was the result of the work of a committee consisting of Carl Schurz, Dr. A. Jacobi, Oswald Ottendorfer, Gustav H. Schwab, F. W. Holls, and Julius Hoffmann. The resplendent hall of the Liederkranz was decorated with the colors of the two nations, and a number of women were admitted to the gailery to overlook the scene of festivity and hear the speechmaking. Seated with Carl Schurz, who acted as Chair

man of the dinner, and Mr. White at the speakers' table were: Gustave Schwab, Isaac Sellgman, H. Falcke, Richard Katzenmayer, Charles A. Schieren, Julius Hoffmann, Consul-General Feigel, Baron von Thielmann, Frederick W. Holls, Graf von Goetzen, Dr. A. Jacobi, Rein hard Siedenburg, F. Ritschl, and Jacob H. Schiff. Almost before the diners had finished their repast Mr. Schurz started the flow of soul and good fellowship. In his preliminary remarks he aid that with reference to the appointment of the Minister to Germany, in this instance it was a case of the office seeking the man and finding the right man. This was a cause for rejoicing. He felicitated himself and the German-Americans upon the fact that a man like Mr. White, educated in the German universities, who had aided in transplanting the spirit of German education to this country, was again to represent the United States in Germany. He would be especially valuable at this time, since he was able to cope with the existing differences between the countries which arose out of questions regarding the tariff.

Mr. Schurz, in some complimentary remarks introduced Mr. White, who was received with a hearty Teutonic "Hoch! hoch!" deliberate and sonorous. While the cheering was going on the orchestra began the "Wacht am Rhein," and the assemblage, having arisen,

am Rhein," and the assemblage, having arisen, united in singing it.

Mr. White spoke a few words in German, and remarked that once he might have addressed the company in the language to which so many of them were born, but he pleaded the lapse of years as a reason for making his address now in English. The new instructions to United States Ambassadors and diplomatic agents, as to making speeches, he added factiously, were most strict. He had been surprised to see in the personal instructions which he received the other day a new chapter on the advuntages and desirability of reticence in speech-making on festive occasions.

This possible reference to recent London speeches and their effect at Washington evoked a good deal of jolly laughter.

MR. WHITE'S SPEECH.

MR. WHITE'S SPEECH. After expressing his thanks to the company or inviting him to meet them, Mr. White said,

in "Bown to the middle of this century the knowledge of Germany possessed by the average American citizen, especially in the interior of the country, was vague indeed. To the average American toy of that period the newly arrived of the country, was vague indeed. To the average American toy of that period the newly arrived of the country, was vague indeed. To the average American they draw the country work of the country wo

the matter.

"I trust that are long we shall be wise enough to follow the lead of Germany in another matter. She is not wasting her forests, but is making them sources of perpetual and ever-increasing wealth; this she has been doing mainly by the establishment of schools of forestry, and these are among the present needs of our land and time.

are among the present needs of our land and time.

"I will simply add that in my opinion the greatest debt of all, that which should forever cause us to consider Germany as a mother country in a very high and true sense, is the fact that she has done to much to influence the higher ideats of American civilization.

"My follow citizens of German descent, it is then with a protound gratitude to Germany, to German science, art, literature, political effort, and to those who represent it, that I shall again revisit her capital and assume the duties which have again been laid upon me. My paramount duty is, of course, to our own country; but the first feature in that duty is the effort to maintain the most peaceable and friendly relations between both countries, and is laboring to this end it is certain that I am serving the highest interests of both."

Mr. White was cheered as loudly when he

end it is certain that I am serving the highest interests of both."

Mr. White was cheered as loudly when he took his seat as he had been when he arose to speak, and the cheers were merged in music as the company, following the lead of the orchestra, sang in a thundering chorus "Hoch soil or isben, dreimal boch."

The Baron von Thiolmann, German Ambassa-

dor at Washington, followed Mr. White, speaking to the toest, "German Diplomacy in the United States." I Jeinhard Seidenburg spoke for "The Fatherlant," Dr. A. Jacobi for "German Science," Rich ard Katsenmayer to the toest, "The Social It fluence of Germans," and ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn on "German Commerce." All the speeches except Mr. White's were in the German language.

Frederick W. Holis in his response to the toest "The United States of America," said in reference to Mr. White:

"His career is the best proof of the truth which we are so ap: to forget in daily life, namely, that we knonor our ancestry most by becoming patriotic Americans, thoroughly and unreservedly, and we are the best Americans when we use the advantages which we have on account of our ancestry in helping to permeate the life of our country with as many German virtues as possible.

"We are not lacking in sympathy and regard for the beautiful German latherland and its great people when we protect our own direct interests in politics; when we remember our political mother country. England, with affection; when we maintain thoroug ally and unreservedly that Yorktown is much never to us than Leipzig or Waterloo, and that to us Gettynburg is a thousand times more important than Sedan.

"I had the honor five years ago to speak with the great fron Chanc-dior about American rep-

and that to us Gettynburg is a thousand times more important that Sedan.

"I had the honor five years ago to speak with the great Iron Chanc-dor about American repsentation in Germany. Prince Bismarck mentioned as morel Ministers Bancroft, Phelys, and especia 2v White, and said to me: 'The sending of such men, who are mostly without previous diplomatic experience, and who are selected out of the full life of the people merely for their superior qualities, is a true proof of friendship between nations.'

FROLIC ENDED IN DEATH. Leona Perdenux Millet: by the Wagon in Which

After John Dineen, one of the drivers em ployed by J. D. & T. E. Crimmins on a paving contract at Alexander avenue and 136th street had dumped a load of stone at the corner about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. nchool children on their way home asked him to let them ride. Dincen's work was done and he was good-natured, so h told the children that he would take as many as could pack theraselves into the box through to Lincoln avenue. A dozen children ranging in age from 6 to 13 years took advantage of the opportunity, and climbed into the wagon. Dineen spoke to his horses and they started through 136th street

at a trot. Among the children in the wagon were Emilie Perdeaux, 10 years old, and her 8-year-old sister Leona, daughters of Henry Perdeaux, a junkman who lives at 532 East 136th street. They joined with the others in shouts, and that made Dinecn's horses quicken their pace. When the wagon had gone half way through the block between Alexander and Lincoln avenues. it reached the Perdeaux house. Emilie shouted to Dincen that she wanted to get out, but her voice was drowned in the cries of the others, who were thoroughly enjoying the trip.

As the horses did not slacken their speed the little girl went to the tailboard of the wagon and crawled over. She hung to it a moment

and then dropped to the roadway.

Leona Perdeaux saw her sister get out of the wagon, and then saw that she had been carried past her home. She was frightened, and without saying anything to the other children she crept to the side of the box, between the wheels, She perched on the sideboard and tried to jump beyond the wheels. Instead of clearing them she lost her balance and tumbled to the ground directly in front of the rear wheel. No one but her sister saw her fall, and she was too far behind to reach Leona before the wheel passed over her. The wheel ran over the child just below the shoulders. Enilie picked her up and started toward their home. When she reached there Leona was dead.

her. The wheel ran over the child just below the shoulders. Emilie picked her up and started toward their home. When she reached there Leona was dead.

Henry Perdeaux was in the yard in front of his house, and when he saw Emilie bringing Leona toward the house he asked what was the matter. Being told that his daughter had been run over, he chased after Dineen, shouting to him to stop. The children who remained in the wagon heard him and began to acramble out as fast as they could. Nine of them reached the ground in safety, leaving one in the wagon. This one was Margaret Beringer, 6 years old, of 562 East 136th street. Left alone in the wagon, which was going faster than ever, she began to cry, and screamed to Dineen that she wanted to get out. Dineen paid no attention to her, and when he reached Lincoln avenue he turned south, driving toward the Southern Boulevard.

A few minutes before the wagon started from Alexander avenue Mrs. Beringer had sent her son George, 8 years old, to get some keroseno oll, and he was on the eldewalk, near Lincoln avenue, when Dineen drove by. He and his sister caught sight of each other at the same time.

"I'll take you out, Maggie," he shouted. He ran into the roadway and alongside the wagon. In his hand he carried the oil can. He put our hand on the wagon, running between the wheels, and toosed the can to his sister, so that he might use both hands in helping her out. In throwing the can into the wagon box, and pitched under it, failing on his face on the ground. He lost his hold on the wagon box, and pitched under it, failing on his face on the ground. The same wheel that had run over Emiliee Perdaaux went over his right leg at the hip, dislocating it.

Dincen drove on with Perdeaux in pursuit. His horses slowed up in a few minutes and Perdeaux caught up to him. He called Policeman boye of the Alexander avenue station who arrested the driver. Dincen is 35 years old, and lives at 1293 First avenue. He says ithat both children were hurt through accidents which it was beyond his po he has scrious internal injuries.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

An Unidentified Woman of 69 Struck by Liebler Delivery Wagon.

An unidentified woman, poorly dressed, and apparently over 60 years old, was run down by a mineral water delivery wagon at Columbus avenue and 124th street about 10 o'clock last night. The wagon belonged to A. Liebler, 402 and 404 West 126th street, and the driver was John Cordes of 1830 Amsterdam avenue. The wagon was going uptown at a fast rate,

when the old woman ran out on the crossin when the old woman ran out on the crossing and stopped, bewildered, in front of the horses, which knocked her down. The front wheel crushed her skull, killing her instantly. The body was taken to the East 126th street police station. The woman was of medium height and stout. She wore a blue flaunel wrapper, white stockings and button shoes.

DATTON OUT: VAN COTT IN.

The Shift of Postmasters Accomplished at Mid-

Cornelius Van Cott's second term as Postmas ter of this city began at 12 o'clock last night n honor of the occasion retiring Postmaster Dayton gave a reception to his successor in the large reception room on the second floor of the Federal building yesterday afternoon and evening. One side of the spacious spartment was banked with flowers fashioned into horseshoes, baskets, and other devices, and there were two large palms just back of where Mr. Dayton and Mr. Van Cott stood to receive the visitors. All these had been sent as welcoming gifts to Mr. Van Cott by the members of the various Post Office departments and branches. From Mr. Dayton there was a large horseshoe, bearing the word "Welcome." On another horseshoe was the word "Success." A floral wheel bore the line, "Again at the helm," and there were numerous other pieces, besides vases of flowers and bouquets.

Mr. Dayton was ..lso the recipient of testimonials of esteem, chief among which was a solid silver, gold lined loving cup and sulver, each bearing the inscription:

Presented to Charles W. Dayton, May 24, 1897, by the officers and employees of the New York Post Office, in token of their love and esteem, and of his courtesy, enticiency, justice, and impartially as Pesimister at New York, to which office he was appointed, by President Cleychand, June 5, 1828, and from which he resigned May 24, 1807.

The cup is finished in repcussó work, is three there was a large horseshoe, bearing the word

The cup is finished in repcussé work, is three handled, and "will hold six pints," as Mr. Day-

ton said.

At the conclusion of the reception Messrs, Dayton and Van Cott gave their attention to the formal transfer of the office, Mr. Van Cott receipting to Mr. Dayton for all the Government property, including over \$1,000,000 worth of stamps, &c., and about \$150,000 in cash on hand in the money order account. It was after 11 o'clock when the examination of accounts had been concluded.

Shepherd-Osterndorff.

Dr. William R. Shepherd of Columbia Uniersity, this city, was married yesterday mornng to Miss Antonia Osterndorff, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Osterndorff, at their home, 1200 Bloomfield street, Hoboken. Shortly after the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Hudolph, the pastor of the German Lutheran Church, the couple sailed on the Bremen line steamship Werra for Italy. They will spend four months in Europe.

Dr. Shepherd was graduated from Columbia University in the class of 1893, and received the fellowship in history in the School of Political Science. He received the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1895. The bride was formerly a teacher of German in the Hoboken High School. home, 1200 Bloomfield street, Hoboken. Shortly

ARRESTED AS SMUGGLERS.

DRYGOODSMAN SCRUGGS OF ST. LOUIS SAYS IT'S ALL A MISTAKE.

Philanthropist—E. J. Laugherne With Him—Had Diamonds and Jowelry, Intended for Gifts—Supposed Them Non-Dutlable. Richard M. Scruggs, head of the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, one of the wealthlest dry goods busimorning, along with E. J. Langhorne, by Cus Inspectors Timothy J. Donahue and Thomas Brown on the American line pier. The prisoners had just arrived on the St. Paul and had declared that the value of their dutiable saggage did not exceed \$25. As Langborne, who is associated in business with Mr. Scruggs, was starting down the gangplank, one of the inspec tors noticed that his waistband was bulging peculiarly. He was searched, and so was his companion. On Langhorne was found a linen belt containing jewelry which the Custom House officers estimated as worth about \$2,500. It consisted of watches and diamonds. In Mr. Scrugge's pockets, the inspectors say, was found more jewelry. All the jewelry was selzed.

After they had been searched the two men were taken before United States Commissioner Shields. They made no attempt to deny the possession of the jewelry and waived examina Each was held in \$2,500 ball. The ball was furnished by Clarence V. Kip, who is con Scrugge's firm at 443 Broome street.

Mr. Scruggs said yesterday to a SUN reporter I was told in London and in Paris, where I bought these articles of jewelry to bring home to some of my friends and employees, that I would not be required to pay duty on presents. I was careful to ask this in every store. I had never been to Europe before, and knew nothing about such matters. Mr. Langhorne and I went there to close the sale of certain patents for an adding machine to English companies. The entire value of what I bought did not exceed \$1,400. I was told on the steamer by various passengers whom I asked that presents were not dutiable. Mr. Langhorne put them into his belt, which he had worn all through our trip in Europe, because he thought they would be safer than in our trunks. He carried the funds for our trip all the time, and, as we drew our meney in gold, the belt was bought to hold the money. I had in my pockets several of the boxes in which the jewelry had been. If there had been any intention to defraud the Government I certainly would not have done that. I was very careless in not informing myself more exactly about the rules of the Custom House. But I had never been to Europe before, and relied on the information that was given to me by the tradesmen from whom I bought and by friends in London."

St. Louis, May 22.—News of Richard M. Scruggs's arrest created the utmost surprise in St. Louis commercial, social, and religious circles, in which Mr. Scruggs has for fifty years enjoyed the greatest respect. Mr. Scruggs is a multi-millionsire, and has been identified with every movement that contributed to St. Louis's greatness as a municipality. He is noted for his devotion to religious and benevolent work. He is President of the St. Louis Sunday School Union and President of the St. Louis Provident Association, the great channel through which the charity of St. Louisians is bestowed upon the city's poor. He is also Vice-President of the Sunday School Union. Mr. Scruggs is one of the pillars of the Sunday School Union. Mr. Scruggs is one of the pillars of the Southern Methodist Church in Missouri, and is the guiding spirit of one of its missionary adjuncts. He and Samuel Cupples, the multi-millionaire woodenware merchant, have more to say in the affairs of Southern Methodism in this vicinity than any other laymen. Mr. Scrugss is one of the director of the Mr. Scrugss is one of the strongest inancial institutions in Missouri. He is also a member of the Noonday, Mercantile and St. Louis clubs and a trustee of the ostate of Henry Shaw. He is interested in may other one-prises besides his large dry goods store. He is 75 years of age and accumulated his millions in St. Louis.

Charles E. Barney, Vice-President of the Scruggs, Vandervoort and Earney Dry Goods the belt was bought to hold the money. I had in my pockets several of the boxes in which the

Friese besides his ange any goods sione. He is 75 years of age and accumulated his millions in St. Louis.

Charles E. Harney, Vice-President of the Scruggs, Vandervoort and Barney Dry Goods Company, was so shocked when the telegram from New York was shown him that he could hardly speak. He turned white and red by turns, and then he got angry.

"This is an outrage," he said, "for which somebody will pay dearly, or I do not know R. M. Scruggs. Nobody need ask me to believe that a man of Mr. Scruggs high character and standing in the business world would ever attempt to smuggle a paltry sum like that or any othersum. If he has been found with anything dutiable on his person. I would stake my life that he believed he had a right to bring in such things free. Mr. Scruggs has no need to do a thing like that. He would not for his right hand do wrong. He has paid too many millions of dollars' import duties in his business career to make him open to contemptible temptation at this late day. I repeat, it is an outrage, and you may decend upon it our irrin will sift the responsibility of it to the bottom and somebody will afford us redress. I know very little about Mr. Langhorne. He is a reputable man, so far as I know. Mr. Scruggs has confidence in him, and that is enough for me."

Mr. Scruggs and Mr. Langhorne are interested in the American Arithmometer Company, which owns an imposing plant at 2102 Washington street. The factory shuts down at noon on Sat-

in the American Arithmometer Commany, which owns an imposing plant at 2102 Washington street. The factory shuts down at noon on Saturday, but D. W. Tyler, the Lookkeeper, was found in the office by a SUN correspondent. The Arithmometer Company manufactures adding machines. Mr. Tyler was dumfounded to loarn that anything had happened to Mr. Langhorne, and said:

learn that anything had happened to Mr. Langhorne, and said:

"He went to New York two or three weeks ago, I cannot imagine what his reported arrest means. Surely it is nothing in connection with this business. We don't smuggle anything. We manufacture all our goods right here in this building. R. M. Scruggs is President and Mr. Langhorne is Serretary and general manager of the company. That is all I know about it. I am sure, if Mr. Langhorne is all I know about it. I am sure, if Mr. Langhorne is all I know about it. I am sure, if Mr. Langhorne is an any trouble, it is not in connection with his business, and I can't conceive what trouble in connection with smuggling he could have got into."

Mr. Langhorne is a native of Salem, Va., but came to St. Louis several years ago and engaged in several business ventures. He left here with Mr. Scruggs several weeks ago for London with

Weak and Faint.

Skin Looked as Though It Had Been Bruised.

Slowly Falling In Spite of Med-icines and Prescriptions.

Wonderful Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla-Now as Well as Ever.

If Hood's Sarsaparilla never accomplished any other cure than this it would certainly have done a wonderful work and would be entitled to widespread fame and the confidence of the people. This, however, is only one out of thousands. These great cures. in fact, are constantly being made. If you are a sufferer from impure, impoverished blood, why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla and let it make you well?

"Copake, N. Y., April 26, 1897. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
"Dear Sirs: A few years ago I was a talserable invalid. I was very thin and so weak that I seldom left my home. My limbs from my knees to my ankles were black and blue, as if they had been bruised. I was short of breath and was troubled with hemorrhage of the bowels. I

Suffered for Two Years. taking various medicines all the time, but slow-

y failing. Some of the medicines I took certainly made me worse, and finally I thought I would stop taking medicine altogether. One day a friend urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I got a bottle, and I smile now when I think of the Creat Rollef It Cave

When I had taken a few more bottles my limbs were their usual color, my hemorrhages ceased and I was as well as I had been in year past. I was able to do my own work, washing included, and I have never been affected in like manner since, '-MRS, LEONARD ROBINSON,

Hood's Sarsa-parilla Is the Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

How to Clothe the Children.



For The Country.

Mothers who prefer to dress their children inexpensively while they are in the country, will find here everything they may desire-strong, dura-ble, correct styles of course, but low priced-and in the same variety in hich we always have the finer goods. We mention as examples:

Boys' Sailor Blouses of percale, in pretty combinations of colors, with 48c.

Outling Waists and Blouses, of 69c. Boys' Straw Hats, vacht shape, black and white mixed, and white macking.

Straw Hats, in sailor shapes for the little fellows, pretty combinations, in hinti braid, also a number of English course Jumbo 1.25. braids, with silk band,

Common Sense Sun Ponnets of striped lawn, corded brim, Nor-mandio back finished with a bow, 65°

Boys' Kilt Suits, one piece, good quality gingham, trimmed with braid, 85° Overalls for Boys, saves the clothing-boys like them. Sizes, 3 to 16 years,

diris' Shirt Waists, not ladies' shirt waist in smail sizes, but made in proper proportions and suitable fabries, for children and young girls.

فعص عص حادث وعد وعد عددة the expectation of floating the bonds of the Arithmometer concern. It is stated here that their mission was successful, and that bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 were placed with London capitalists. Friends of Mr. Scruggs here say it was understood that on his return Mr. Scruggs would bring with him a number of diamonds for distribution as gifts or otherwise to Sunday school teachers.

60-62 West 23d St.

otherwise to Sunday school teachers ITALY WILL KEEP ERITREA.

The Deputies Decide Not to Abandon th Italian Territory in East Africa. ROME, May 22.—The Chamber of Deputies today rejected a proposal to abandon the Italian territory of Eritrea, on the coast of the Red Sea

HAS THE NIZAM BEEN ROBBED It Is Reported That His Wonderful Diamond

LONDON, May 22.—It is reported from Hyderahad that the historic diamond which was sold some time ago to the Nizam of Hyderabad has been stolen and replaced with an imitation of the stone in paste.

It is believed that it was the intention of the

Nizam to present the diamond to the Queen upon the occasion of her Majesty's diamone jubilee. The "Victoria," "Imperial," or "Great White Diamond," the most celebrated diamond in the

ossession of the Nizam of Hyderabad, and the largest brilliant in the world, is probably the stone meant in this despatch. It was sold to the Nizam four or five years ago for over \$1,500,000, don diamond dealers, who could find no Euro

The origin of the stone is not definitely known at in all probability it was stolen from the Kimberley mines in 1884 by a dishonest inspector. It is said that he received \$15,000 rom illicit diamond buyers, who in their turn old it uncut for \$95,000. It was smuggled to England, where a syndicate of dealers bought it for \$225,000 and had it cut by M. B. Barends at

Originally the diamond weighed 45712 carats or 3 1-60 ounces Troy. The syndicate found that if cut as a briollette it would still weigh 300 carats; if as a drop, from 230 to 240 carats; if as a lozenge, 250 carats, while if cut as a mathe-

carats; if as a drop, from 230 to 240 carats; if as a lozenge, 250 carats, while if cut as a mathematically perfect brilliant it would be reduced to probably only 150 carats, though some fair sized stones would be saved out of the fragments.

The cutting of the stone was becam in the presence of the little Queen of Holland, and occupied a year. When finished the brilliant weighed 180 carats, which makes it the second largest cut diamond in the world, and the largest brilliant, as the Orloff diamond, belonging to the Czar, which alone is larger, being 1943; carats in weight, is not a brilliant. The Kohinoor weighs only 1022 carats.

The Victoria diamond is a perfect, beautiful steel blue stone of oblong shape. It is 38.5 millimetres long, 30 millimetres wide, and 23 millimetres thick. Expressed in inches, the measurement is 1–9-16 by 1–11-44 by 15-16 inches. One of the pieces broken off was cut into a 19 carat diamond and sold to the King of Portugal for \$20,000.

The Nizam of Hyderabad is the most powerful of the subject princes, his country being the largest and most populous of the so-called independent States. With two other princes in India he receives an official salute of twenty-one guns, the highest number paid in honor of any native prince. The only reason imaginable with he been a good deal of friction between the British authorities and the Nizam, traditionally the most faithful of all the native princes since the death of his Prime Minister Sir Salar Jung, a dozen years ago, and the Nizam may have wished to buy off official oppression.

Skin may have wished to buy off official oppression.

It is also possible that the story of the disappearance of the jewel may be the Oriental method of avoiding a compromising answer to the hints of British officials with regard to a suitable present to the Queen and to the pressure brought to bear on an unwilling donor. The "Victoria" diamond may turn up all right again after the danger from the Queen's celebration is past.

ENGLAND AND THE SEALS.

The British Commission Thinks the Animal

Are Not Yet in Danger of Extinction. LONDON, May 22.-The Government Blue Book ontaining the views of Prof. Darcy Thompson and his associates who studied the Behring Sequestion in behalf of Great Britain and Canada was published to-day. In concluding his report Prof. Thompson says:

"Our observations show that the alarming

statements made in recent years giving accounts of the immense decrease of the herds and prophesying their approaching extinction are overdrawn and unionable, but there is still abundant need of care and prodent measures of conservation in the interests of all concerned.

"The annual intrh rate is estimated at 143, 000, which is not great compared with the drain upon the stock. There is a loss of over 20,000 paps from various causes before emigration to the sec. The dameers that are then met are unknown, but it is certain that the risks are great and the loss considerable. Adding together the measured loss in infancy and the unineasured loss in youth and age with the toil taken by the islands and in the sea, it is easy to believe that the margin of safety is narrow, if not already to some extent overstepped. We may hope for the perpetuation of the present numbers, but cannot count upon an increase.

"It is my carnest hope that recognition of mutual interests and regard for common advantage will suggest measures of prudence which will keep the pursuit and slaughter within due and definite bounds." overdrawn and untenable, but there is still

THE BLACKWALL TUNNEL OPENED. London New Has Another Thoroughfare Under

LONDON, May 22.-The Blackwall Tunnel which has been completed at a cost of £1,250, 000, was formally opened by the Prince of Wales, in bchalf of the Queen, this afternoon Among those present were the Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of Teck. The Prince, in announcing the opening of the tunnel, said: "In the Queen's name I declare this tunnel open to the public forever."

finturday, June 5. Pennsylvania Railroad, \$5.00 round trip. Apply Pennsylvania Railroad tiexet offices. — 4de.



OF PAPER NOVELS ANYWHERE

Our Department contains immediately after publica= tion books issued by leading publishers x We have at all times

a complete stock of paper novels byx standard writers not wually kept in tock everwhere... 59-109-159-189



TETUAN WILL REMAIN IN OFFICE. He Withdraws His Resignation at the Reques

MADRID, May 22.-The Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has withdrawn his res-ignation, which he tendered yesterday, after his alterection in the lobby of Parliament with Schor Canovas. The withdrawal is due to the fact that Prime Minister Canovas desires him o remain at his post while important internaional questions demand immediate attention. As the result of the altercation which took place yesterday between the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Senor Comas, Liberal member of the Senate, in which the former boxed the latter's ears, both gentlemen appointed seconds, who met last evening. After careful discussion of the matter the representatives of the disputants decided that there was no ground for a duel, as both parties were equally responsible. The incident is therefore closed.

Señor Augusto Comas, the Liberal Senator whose ears were boxed by the Duke of Tetuan in the lobby of the Senate at Madrid on Friday, made the following declaration in January last: "I repeat that Spain did not come to an understanding with the Cleveland Administration when there was time. Now it is too late, and the worst of it is there is little chance that McKinley, Sherman, and Hanna will be willing to make terms with Spain. Besides, the situation is exceedingly grave, and it seems impossible that Spain can bear it until McKinley goes into office."

office."
Schor Comas is a teacher of law in the University of Madrid, and is one of Spain's foremost jurists. The Duke of Tetuan is not the son, as some newspapers said yesterday, but the nephew of Gen. O'Donnell, the conqueror of Tetuan, Morocco.

SPAIN'S BUDGET.

Extraordinary Measures to Be Taken to Raise War Funds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Madrid, May 22.-The budget for the coming year shows the estimated receipts to be 883,-278,781 pesetas, and the expenditures 873,865. 877 pesetas. It proposes the imposition of a pro visional war surtax of 100 per cent. on tribute with the exception of those from landed property and interest on the redemption debt. It is also proposed to establish a twenty years' monopoly of the import, export, distillation, and sale of petroleum.

The Government will have the exclusive of powders and other explosives on which it is proposed to base the financial operations neces ary to reshape the extraordinary budget. Because the loan agreed upon with the Roth schilds was not realized it is proposed to author ize the Government to conduct a similar opera ion, either directly or by tender, and to organize a tax on shipping that will produce 12,000 000 pesetas. The Government will be also au-

thorized to suspend the duties on lead exported from the country.

WASHINGTON, May 22.-Consul-General Lee has telegraphed the State Department that the Consul at Matauzas reports 257 destitute Americans, and the Consul at Sagner 450. Gen. Lee estimates that reports from other points will swell the number of Americans needing relief to 1,200.

Conditional Release of an American Citizen. WASHINGTON, May 22.-Consul-General Leg elegraphed the State Department to-day that Fernando Gordi, an American citizen, recently arrested in Cuba, has been released on condition that he leave the island.

FERRYBOATS IN COLLISION.

The Virginia Crashes Into the Vermont, Which Was Lying in Her fillp. The ferryboat Virginia of the Grand Street

Ferry collided late yesterday afternoon with the ferryboat Vermont of the same line, which was lying in her slip at the foot of Grand street, New York. The Virginia was making her 5:30 o'clock trip from Grand street, Brooklyn. The ebb tide was running out fast and the boat missed her pier and drifted a little down stream. Capt. Risedorf of the Vir ginla backed his boat out and tried for the pier again. This time the current carried the stern down, and a strong eddy near the pier caused the bow to hit the Vermont on the starboard quarter.

Ten feet of the Virginia's guard rail was car ried away and several windows were broken ried away and several windows were broken. The Vermont had just finished taking on passengers at the time of the collision. As the two boats collided Annie Schneider, 16 years old, of 256 Hayward street, Brooklyn, attempted to jump from the stern of the boat to the bridge. Her foot slipped, but as she went down between the bridge and the boat site caught the edge of the ganghank. A passenger dragged her back on the boat just in time to prevent her being caught between the boat and the bridge. The Virginia was indeed to because of the damage she sustained in the collision.

DAME, WHO SHOT THE HIGHWAYMAN He Used to Be a Student in Boston, and Was a Noted Football Busher.

Boston, Mass., May 22.-Frank L. Dame wh. killed a highwayman in Tacoma yesterday, is a graduate of the Institute of Technology of the class of '89. He played football in the rush line, and was noted for his pluck. He was stocky and heavy, and went down the field like a loco-motive. He was very popular among the insti-tute boys, and was an all-around athlete. He was always mild of manner, generous and jolly, but nobody wanted to tread on his toes unnec-essarily.

No Clue to the Stolen Cannons WEST POINT, May 22.-Notwithstanding Capt, Bellinger's liberal reward, no clue has been ob-

tained of the stolen cannons nor the persons who committed the theft. They say at the Ordwho committed the theri. They say at the Ord-nance Department that the guns were removed six mouths ago. The Mexican piece was the only one of any value. It was of brass, and weighed about 200 pounds. The three other pieces, captured during the war of the rebellion, were of cast iron, and almost valueless. Some one here has advanced the theory that some of the cadets from the Bouth have simply relied the trophics into the Hudson River.

MESSENGER KING CAUGHT. HE HAD \$25,000 IN HIS POCKETS WHEN HE WAS ARRESTED.

Captured at Farmington, Mr., After a Tip Had Been Sent to the Sheriff-Denied His Iden-tity, But The Money Told the Tale-fie Stole FARMINGTON, Mc., May 22.-Albert M. King,

he messenger of the Boylston National Bank. was arrested here at 11 o'clock this morning. The arrest was made by Sheriff Charles E. Dayer. He had received information from Rangeley hat a young man answering the description of King was on the train.

The Sheriff watched the passengers when they left the train, and soon singled out the one who answered King's description. He stepped up behind the young man's back and called out: " Hello, King."

The ruse worked instantly. King turned like a flash. Then, recovering himself, he tried to appear unconcerned. But this effort was in vain. The Sheriff decided that King's actions were sufficient to cause his arrest.

King did not protest, but went along without

a murmur. At the jail the first thing the Sheriff did was to search the young man. In his trous era pocket he found a big roll of money. It counted out \$29,840. There was no longer any doubt that the prisoner was King. He

doubt that the prisoner was King. He was at once placed in a cell, and word was at once sent to Beston of the arrest. The money was at once deposited in the First National Bank, after Sheriff Dayer's count of it had been verified.

King had been employed in the Boylsten Bank for two years, and was trusted implicitly by its officers. It was part of his duties to make the settlements at the Clearing House. On Thursday last there was a balance against the bank of \$15,590,71 at the Clearing House, and King started from the bank at 10:13 o clock in the morning to get some money and settle about the was also to settle another account. He went first to the Freeman Bank, where he drew on a check \$20,000, which he was to take to the National Bank of Commerce. From the Freeman Bank he went to the Union Bank, where he presented a check for \$25,000. It had been arranged that part of this should be in a certificate. King got \$15,000 and a certificate for \$10,000.

had been arranged that part of this should be in a certificate. King got \$15,000 and a certificate for \$10,000.

Instead of going to the Bank of Commerce from the Union Bank he went straight to the Clearing House. He paid there the \$15,000 he had received at the Union Bank, and \$590.71 of the \$20,000 he got at the Freeman Bank, He left the Clearing House about 11:30 o'clock with the \$19,409.29 that was left of the money he got at the Freeman Bank and the \$10,000 certificates.

Instead of returning to the Boylston Bank, King left Boaton at once. Suspicion was not aroused until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Watterman, the cashier, became uneasy about the messenger. He came uneasy about the messenger. He sick, and telephoned to all the banks to which the young man had gone. Mr. Watterman did not become suspicious until he found out that King had collected all the money that was due to the bank, but had not paid the \$20,000 that he should have taken to the National Bank of Commerce. On learning this Mr. Watterman notefied President Charles Torrey and the police and detective agencies were informed of the robbery. Descriptions of King were sent broadcast and the officers of the bank felt positive that he could not leave the country without detection. As soon as the robbery was discovered the bank officers notified King s father, who is employed in the South End Bank of Wollaston. Mr. King hurried to the Hoylston Bank and told the officers and the police all that he knew that could be of any value to them. King's reputation as \$100,000 for the bank and no one ever thought of watching him.

QUEER CASE OF COUNTERFEITING.

Rejensed Prisoner Arrested for Making Picture of a \$5 Bill While in Prison. STRACUSE, May 22 .- John A. King, 55 years old, who to-day completed a twenty-day sentence from Utica in the Onondaga Penitentiary for public intoxication, was rearrested on a warrant sworn out by United States Deputy Marshal Spaulding, charged with counterfeiting a five-dollar bill and a two-cent postage stamp. King was taken to Auburn, where Commissioner Charles L. Adams neld him for examination.

King's case is a peculiar one. Part of the evidence against hir consists of a picture entitled 'The Mice's Courtship," which he explained as

"Cupid is pointing his arrow at the mice, and is about to turn them into geese the minute they carry away the \$5 bill."

The picture is in a frame at the penitentiary, where it was made. The bill is said to be an excellent piece of work. King calls himself an artist, and he said that he made the design as a work of art and for amusement while confined in his cell. A number of envelopes, on which appear counterfeit stamps, were also in bis possession. One of them is made on the printed envelope that Superintendent Markell uses. The entire work was done with pen and ink. It represents a letter cancelled at Rome, March 15, at 12 M. The stamp is a fairly good piece of work. The letter is addressed to Deputy Superintendent Fellows. There is also a picture of a burning eigar and two matches on the front of the envelope.

The officers claim that they have made an important discovery through the arrest. A year ago several counterfeit \$5 bills were put in circulation in Utica, and no one was able to discover who did the work. Now it is claimed that it can be directly traced to King. "Cupid is pointing his arrow at the mice, and

THIEVES CHASED IN A LOCOMOTIVE. They Had Robbed the Freight Depot at Cou-

verneur, N. Y .- Caught and Locked Up. GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., May 22.-For three by many burglaries north of Syracuse and in that city. The robberies have been along the line of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad. Early yesterday morning the freight depôt in this place was broken into and a quanwhen the depôt was opened the loss was discovered and the police were notified. At about moon they found an old man in a box car in the upper yard; he was very sick and had been abandoned by his companions. Later, while the train on the Gouverneur and Oswegatchie Railroad was at Hailesboro Baggage Agent Lillie saw four suspicious characters crossing the tracks toward an empty car. The Gouverneur police were notified. There was no train, but Chief Harder is a man of many resources. The through Rome. Watertown and Ogdensburg freight had just pulled into the station, and the Chief got the engineer to uncouple and carry him and two officers upon a G. and O. tender. The trip was a record breaker and the police arrived in time to catch the gang, with evidence in their possession. The men were arrested and brought back on the engine. The prisonors were arraigned this afternoon and held for the Grand Jury. They gave the names of James Ryan, James Dailey, James O Harrow, Frederick Below and Charles Kimball. tity of shoes, provisions, and liquor was stolen

Ice Cream Peddler to Inberit \$75,000. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 22.—George W. Carle

on of this city, who has carned a precarious livelihood as a peddler of ice cream, is in a fair way to be rich. His aunt, Miss Fannie Richardson, died in Taunton last week, and it has been discovered that she left about \$75,000. She lived the life of a recluse and died in misery. She left no will.

The Rio Grande Boundary Commission. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 22.-All the members

of the International Water Boundary Commision are here to hold sessions relative to the boundary disputes along the Rio Grande. The United States Commission is headed by Col. Anson Mills, and the Mexican Commission by Col. F. J. Osonoro.

The Weather. The storm which was over this section on Friday

had disappeared yesterday. The storm from over Montana moved rastward, with its centre to the north of Minnesota. Threatening weather and rain prevailed in the upper Mississippi and Missouri alleys and the upper lake region. Frost was reported in northern Ohio, Michigan, western Pennsylvania, and western New York,

In this city the day was fair and cooler; highest official temperature 87°, lowest 45°; average hu-midity, 51 per cent.; wind northwest, average velocity 16 miles an hour; barometer read to sea level, at S A. M. 29.95, 3 P. M. 29.93. The thermometer at the United States Weather Br

reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

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For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, air in the morning, followed by increasing clouds

For eastern New York, increasing cloudiness, with showers; wurmer; southwesterly winds.

For eastern Ponnsylvania and New Jersey, fair; followed by increasing cloudiness and showers in the northern portions in the afternoon; warmer; south-westerly winds.

ness in the afternoon; warmer; southwestern winds.



A SUCCESSFUL PLAY

was made so by its goodness. We are having a successful business by the guaranteed values we offer in our immense purchase of

BLACK GOODS.

Among these BLACK GOODS. secured from the best mills of England and Scotland, we are showing Clay Diagonal (will not shine), Vicuna, Thibet, Tricot, Broadcloth, Cheviot, Coats and Worsted, which we are lining with best leather Italian, Vests. and guaranteeds | 00

All garments made in the building we occupy by skilled men tailors all buttonholes made by hand—all seams sewed with best silk. NO SWEAT SHOP WORK.

Cohen & Co. Tallors, N. W. cor. Nassau

and Ann Sts., N. Y. ENTIRE BUILDING. 105 and 107 Nassau St. 25, 27 and 29 Ann St.

OBITUARY.

James Darrow, a veteran whaling Captain and one of the best known mariners of the Atlantic coast, died at his residence in New London, Conn., yesterday. He was 64 years old, and heart trouble was the cause of his death. Capt. Darrow followed the water all of his life and had been all over the world. On one of his rips in the time of Emperor Maximilian he made nort in Mexico and in company with his whole crew was cantured by the soldiers and condemned to death. He managed to make his escape and reached home after being absent many months, during which time his family did not know what had become of him. In later years the Captain was engaged in commanding coastwise and excursion steamers. A wider about a year age. about a year ago.

coastwise and excursion steamers. A widow and two daughters survive him. His son died about a year ago.

Dr. B. E. Cotting, for fifty-five years curater of the Lowell Institute in Boston, died at his residence in Roxhury. Mass., yesterday. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1834, and three years later was admitted to the fellowship of the Massachusetts Medical Society, since which time he had held nearly every official position in the gift of that society. He was a fellow and also a counsellor of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an honorary member of the New Hampshire and Connectical societies, and a corresponding member of the Ryal Medical Society of Athens and of the Acadimia de Quiviti at Rome.

William Stone, for many years a lawyer in this city, and who had been United States District Attorney and Attorney-General of South Carolina, died suddenly of heart disease on Friday at his home at 640 Madison avenue. He was born at East Machias, Mc., on Sept. 4, 1812, the son of the Rev. Thomas J. Stone. He fought in the war of the rebellion, entering the Union army in 1861. Later he became a Major in the Veteran Reserve Corps. His office for the last twenty years was at 243 Broadway. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Society of Ethical Culture. He leaves a widow and two sons.

Joseph H. Bond, who was the Stock Exchange member of the defunct brokerage firm of S. 8, Sands & Co., which failed on Dec. 20, 1895, at the time of the flurry in the stock market which followed the Venezuelan war message of President Cleveland, died on Thursday last at his home, 37 Grove street, Brooklyn. The cause of death was consumption. Mr. Bond never recovered from the shock caused by the failure of his firm. He had been a member of the Exchange for less than two years. His neat was sold soon after the failure. He leaves a widow and eight children.

James R. McCormick died in St. Louis on Friday. He was born in 1824. He began prac-

James R. McCormick died in St. Louis on Friday. He was born in 1824. He began practising medicine in 1849, and remained in his profession until 1861, when he was elected to the Missouri State Senate. During the war he was Brigadier-General of the enrolled militia of the Third Congress district. In 1865 he returned to the State Senate, subsequently resigning to fill a vacancy in the Fortieth Congress caused by the death of the Representative from the Third district. He was reflected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses. He was a Democrat. . McCormick died in was a Democrat.

John McClean, a well-known builder in Brook-lyn, died at his summer residence, Valler Stream, L. L., on Fridsy. He was born in Ireland sixty years ago, but had been a resident of Brooklyn for nearly fifty years. He leaves a widow and four children. George C. Todd, the cashier of the Dobbs Ferry Bank, died at Dobbs Ferry yesterday. He was 40 years old. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

Are the Gould Texas Lines to Be United SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 22.-It is reported here that the recent resignation of Thomas Campbell as general manager of the Interna-tional and Great Northern road means that the Gould lines in Texas are to be consolidated un-der one Texas management, and that L S. Thorne, the present general manager of the Texas and Pacific, is to be appointed general manager of the consolidated system, with gen-eral offices at Palestine, Tex.



Civilized people pity the heathes who throw themselves under the wheels of the Juggernaut idol, yet many civilized people sacrifice themselves just as needlessly to the Juggernaut of disease. They grow ease. They grow thin and pale and emaciated, lose appetite and sleep and strength and get no neurishfood. If this goes on sooner or later disease is going to roll over them and of them as surely as any Juggernaut. Yet they do little or nothing to help

Civilized people

it. Sometime they think nothing can be done. That's a mistake. Something can and ought to be done. There is no need of any such sacrifice. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will stop it. It makes fresh, pure, rich blood. It brings back appetite and nerve force and good healthy flesh. Ne matter how iar gone people seem to be, if there is anything left to build on, the "Golden Medical Discovery" will build them up again.

In consumption it cures people after the doctors declare they can't be cured. It heals the lungs, stops the wasting of tissue; and it gives more nourishment than any malt extract or cod liver emulsion that ever was thought of. was thought of.

was thought of.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Frankhin Co., N. V., writes. "For nearly ten moeth- I
had a bad cough and instead of getting better it
grew worse, until I was advised by a friend of ty
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discussey. I liestated at first for it seemed to me nothing would
give relief only death. My parents were annous
about me and thought I had consumption of the
lungs. However I tried your melitaine and brove I tried your melitaine and the
fore I had taken very many doses three was a
great change, and when the second buttle was
empty. I was thankful to say I had no cough and
was a great deal stronger. Many thanks for the
"Discoverer" of such a medicine.

A sure and permanent cure for constipution is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One "Pellets" tion is Dr. Pierce's Peilets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic.